

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-51. (Canceled)

52. (New) A device for recording on a recording medium digital video data coded by using a motion compensation prediction and an orthogonal transform, said digital video data comprising a plurality of image data blocks, each of which includes a sequence of I-, P-, and B-pictures, said device comprising:

a data formatting unit for segmenting said video data into a plurality of data units, wherein each of said data units is a unit for access or error correction; and

a control unit for providing data of next image data blocks into said data unit, so that said image data blocks are recorded without making a space in said data units.

53. (New) A method for recording on a recording medium digital video data coded by using a motion compensation prediction and an orthogonal transform, said digital video data comprising a plurality of image data blocks, each of which includes a sequence of I-, P-, and B-pictures, said device comprising:

formatting said video data by segmenting said video data into a plurality of data units, wherein each of said data units is a unit for access or error correction; and

providing data of next image data blocks into said data unit, so that said image data blocks are recorded without making a space in said data units.

54. (New) A device for reproducing a digital video data recorded by a method according to claim 52.

55. (New) A method for reproducing digital video data recorded on a recording medium, said digital video data comprising a plurality of image data blocks, each of which includes a sequence of I-, P-, and B- pictures, wherein said video data is formatted by being segmented into a plurality of data units, each of which is a unit for access or error correction, wherein said image data blocks are recorded in said data units without making a space in said data units; said method comprising:

decoding data of said image data blocks recorded in each of said data units.